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PALESTINE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 1970





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half resist from house to house. Item street to street,"

Inconstitue of the Triporation happens from happens happened besset to continue leading the makes stranged against expectation and ecrosicalism, be sought to tabulate and protect an area which relations and best of the happenstation constitutes interests and a ministration has a many content of the properties of the stranged from the many of the many of the price of the stranged from the means of the many of the price of the stranged from the means of the many of the process of the stranged from the settleds and defeats asstanded by the Nath nation in its bitter strained against world by at its base on the area energial new reconstituents trends, with the Pricestinan Devocation to the van. The Pricestonian Revolution of the constangle of the stranged from any other transport of the stranged from any other transport of the many of the means of the many of the manufact of the advantage of the stranged from constitutes a revocation.

No doubt, differences of opinion and over the means of stranged constant facility behaves the new words and but Masser one perhaps the only who be strong advantage one tool facility behaves the new one in 1966. "We shall not strenged one when the means of the Pricett had the stranged for their right and their daty to strangel for this product it readers, say street to street he did not in 1964. "We shall not strenged for this product in their adulthend."

And one, then, said the Arabs should conduct one another 7.

Unofficial Text of Agreement

'Main Aim to Spare Arab Bloodshed in Jordan'

CAIRO, Sept. 28 (R) -- The following is the unofficial text of ent signed here last night by nine Arab counties and commando leader Yasser Arafat to end the bitter con-

To spare Arab bloodshed in Jordan in the last ten days, and to guarantee the safety of the Arab nation from imperialist conspir-racies and to achieve stability inbrotherly Jordan which has been torn apart by agony and pains, the Arab kings and heads of state meeting in Caliro have agreed on the following.

worm spart by agony and pains, the Arab kings and heads of state meeting in Catro have agreed on the following:

1 — Ending all military operations by the Jordanian armed forces and Palestine resistance forces immediately and the cessation of all military movements and propagands campaigns contradicting the objectives of this around.

2 — The prompt withdrawal of all Jordanian armed forces from Amman to their usual bases and the withdrawal of all re-sistance forces from Amman and their redeployment in positions

fit for commando operations.

3 -- The city of Irbid and other cities are to return to the pre-vious military and civilian situation existing before the recent

4 - Security authorities will undertake to preserve peace under

5 -- Release of detainess by both sides immediately,
6 -- The formation of a supreme follow-up committee for
the implementation of this agreement and other subsidiary
agreements emanating from it, and to coordinate its action agreements emanating from it, and to coordinate its action and relations between the Jordanian subtority and the Palessand relations and the property of the property of the property of the procedural procedural arrangements to guarantee the return of anity and normally for all sides, and the procedural arrangements to guarantee the return of anity and normally for all sides, so that the property of the procedural procedural procedural procedural procedure and the procedural proc

B -- A civilian office in charge of civilian affairs which are of importance to relations other than military.

C -- A relief and assistance office to supervise the distri-bution of aid arriving from Arab countries and others for the relief of the wounded and needy.

8-- The supreme committee shall prepare and conclude an agreement, binding on both sides, which will guarantee the continuation of military action and respect the sovereignty of the state within the limits of the law with necessary exceptions for

mando action.
-- The decisions taken by the supreme follow-up co are fully and completely binding on both sides,

10 -- The committee shall exercise its duties referred to pre-viously immediately and shall submit reports to the Arab kings and heads of state from time to time on its mission and decisions and shall also report on the progress and adherence of

two sides to the agreement, II -- The supreme rollow up committee shall se sormee iron Bahi Ladpham, the prime minister of Tunisia, and two other members representing the Jordanian auborities and appointed by King Hussein and the Palestinian resistance appointed by Yasser Arafat. The committee may request help from whoever

it deems necessary.

12 -- Preparing a suitable atmosphere for implementation of the agreement which will make it possible and binding on both

the agreement which will make it possible and bindingon both 13 — In case of violation by either aide of any of the terms of this agreement or the placing of obtacles in the way of its distance of the placing of obtacles in the way of its shall take collective and unified measures against H. **

14 — The consolidation of the Placific revolution and backing it until it achieves its objectives in full liberation and the defeat of the aggressive intradil enemy.

AT PRESS CONFERENCE:

Sudanese President Unveils Hussein's Crime; Artillery Shells Hospitals, Refugee Camps: 14,000 Palestinian Youth Are Rounded Up

desire President Zastar Nu-metry disclosed to press con-ference in Cairo Sept.38 King Husself of Sagram debane toll-tus and the entire Palestinian population in Jordan in Jordan Husself of Sagram desired in Jordan population in Jordan in Jordan Husself of Sagram desired in Jordan Husself of Sagram desired in Jordan population in Jordan in Jordan Husself of Sagram desired in Jordan Jordan in Jordan in Jordan Husself of Sagram desired in Jordan Jordan by Husself of Sagram Husself of Sagram desired in Jordan Husself of Sagram de

Amman.
Following is the full text of Numeiry's communique to the press conference, which actually constitutes an historical do-

On our return from Amman last night (Sept.25), Ipresented, on the mission's behalf, to the (Arab) heads of state a detailed report depicting a true image of conditions in Jordan and describles what our mission under withing what our mission under or conditions in advantal management of the conditions and presidents had heard this restriction of the condition of the cond

nister; Band Abdallah, Kowalifnister; Band Abdallah, KowalifDr. Badd Plazzen, the personal representative of King
Feinal, who has not been sable to
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tunity to my colleagues to ex-press their views and make their own comments. All of them took the floor. We all agreed on the

the floor, We all agreed on the following:

1. That the conference of the (Arab) heads of state was still in session in Cairo and that the mission will not return (to Cairo) except with specific results binding both parties and reassuring both the conference as well as the Arab mas-

2. The need to stop fighting, even for a specific period which would give the opportunity to all to acquaint themselves with the facts -- particularly that the number of deaths is estimated at between 10 and 15 thousands, 3. The sovereignty of the Jor-

subject to discussion.

4. The issue is not a constitutional one concerning Jordan slone, it is rather an historical and humanitarian responsibility affecting the whole Arab nation.

Arab nation.

5. The escalation of bloody events in Jordan is increasing national and international beliefs that the agreement we reached was motivated by either temptation or a desire to pressure persons who were held

pressure persons who were held prisoners.

6. Meeding Yasseer Arafit is an urgent occessify under these managements of the property of the pro

HUSSEIN'S VIEW

At this point, I would like to summarize King Hussein's view as follows:

as follows:

L, There are non-commando elements who wish to destroy that country. They are elements planded in the commando movement of the country. They are elements of the country of trucks loaded with fedayeen, Both Syria and Iraquera launch-garden against us from Beit respective sations.

2. The occupied, particularly fritid, which is Jordan's second city as well as the backbone of the country's agricultural secure. There is nothing in it secure.

life to the city. Ilfe to the city.
3. With regards our intended meeting with Abu Ammar, the king said this didn't concern him and he left it up to the mission to decide what it wants to do. He said he had no objection do. He said he had no objection to authorize the broadcasting of a message (to Abu Ammar) through the radio station; through the radio station; the responsibility of the respon

CONTACTS WITH ABUAMMAR

The mission set-up its head-quarters at the UAR Embassy (in Amman), making use of the radio and wireless stations to receive Yasser Arafat's ans-

Yasser Arafat's answer came around li:30 p.m., setting the meeting time for I a.m. and the meeting place at Jebel Wayb-deh, The message sent to Bro-ther Arafat read;

"Struggling Brother Yasser Arafat, In my name and on behalf of the delegation which arrived in Amman tonight, I beg of you to Amman tonight, I beg of you to suggest to us, through any available means, how we can contact you and the place and time of the meeting. Since the matter is important and urgent, please act immediately, I repeat; immediately, Thank you,"

Arafut's answer came as fol-

lows; "Brother President Jaafar Mohammad Numeiry;

wer to your plea, I suggest that we meet tonight by wer to your plea, I suggest that we meet tonight by I a,m. We suggest that you arrive by car to the UAR embassy in Jebel Waybdeh through the road link-ing the Caravan Hotel to Alya School, An emissary will meet School, An emissary will meet you there and accompany you to the meeting place, We have in-structed Palestinian revolution-arises to ceasefire, We have in-sisted on that, I hope you will insist on the other party to ob-serve a ceasefire in Jebel Way-bdeh. Until we meet,

Your Brother Yasser Arafat"

After that, I contacted King ussein and asked him to provide us with cars to transport us to the rendez-vous point, I asked him to secure a cease-fire in the meeting area -- par-ticularly that Arafat had asked for this in his message while emphasizing that his own men would not fire under any condi-tion that night in Jebel Way-bdeh. vide us with cars to transport

The king stalled. He did not keep his word about providing us with transportation, Nor did a high-ranking officer in his armoff forces whom I had asked to
accompany us. This heldus tintil
2.15 a.m. and prompted me to
postpone the meeting with Abo
postpone the meeting with Abo
a.m. instead of I a.m. We even
thought of cancelling the
meeting altogether for foar on
his life, particularly that we had
learned that the meeting area
troops) at 5 a.m. The cars finally arrived and we decided high-ranking officer in his arm ed forces whom I had asked arrived and we de e reached the rendez-vous

(Continued next page)

place at about 3 a.m.
Earlier, we (the delegates)
had discussed our approach to
Abu Ammar and agreed on the following:

1. That we should sound him out about the ceasefire and its terms and whether he intended to stay in Amman or wish accompany us to Cairo.

2. That should a ceasetire be agreed upon, we would endea-vor to pull out the army and the fedayeen from the city.

3. That we should sound him out on the question of medical and food supplies as well as the mation of a committee to su-vise distribution of same.

MEETING ABU AMMAR

We started our meeting with We started our meeting with Abu Ammar by discussing the above. Some members of the (peace) delegation also took the floor before Abu Ammar was given the opportunity to speak.

When Abu Ammar spoke, it was evident that he was extre-mely upset by the tragedy,

ABU AMMAR REVEALS FACTS

I shall summarize what he said as follows:

l. The crackdown was bar-baric and savage-like. It was similar to what happened in Karminiar to what happened in Kar-bala (fraq, several centuries ago), Complete liquidation of the Palestinian people is being at-tempted, Casualties tot up to 25,000 and there are no 25,000

2. The Amman authorities had evacuated Jordanians from the city before the crackdown. They subsequently besieged it with three regiments of about 74,000 troops -- most of which were pulled back to Amman from the frontine (with Israel), He said:
"while you were conferring with
him (Hussein) in Hummar, the
house where I was staying was
being shelled."

3. One hour after signature of the (13 point) agreement with the 5-man Arab League Reconciliation Commission (in mid-September), the Rifal cabinet was toppled and a military cabinal sat up.

4. The first thing we were asked to do by the monarch's military government was to turn-mented on this saying: "In 1945, we were decendant. This time shall not rains. This time shall not relinquish our arms, We shall find the foundation of the saying the shall find the saying the shall find the saying the s

5. This is a conspiracy as we have evidence today that the king has brought in a new bri-gade to attack Jebel el-

6. Fourteen thou 6, Fourteen thousand young men (Palestinians) were round-ed up from their houses only for being young and able to car-ry arms - a though they didn't have any arms. The army then proceeded to rape our women and loot the stores.

7. All that I ask for is a 48-hour ceasefire to bury the dead but, I bet you, you will not be able to arrange for that because anie to arrange for that because this is a planned scheme. Any-way, I would agree to such a ceasefire and I guarantee that we will implement it immedia-tely and fully on condition that the other party does the same. The Red Cross asked for a 24-hour truce, I agree to that, I also agree that the army and commandos pull out of Amman. But I don't agree to pull out the militta because he has a militia too

8. There must be guarantees for implementation of the cease-fire agreement. We propose a ceasefire executive body from

the Arab armies, Under the shathe Arab armies, Under the sha-dow of such an Arab force, the Jordanian troops and the com-mandos would withdraw from Amman. We will then restore national unity through a national government,

9. Casualties in army ranks are not less than 5,000 and equipment losses include 93 tanks plus other vehicles. The army is loaded with hatred for

the feda yeen.

10. The commandos control the whole northern province. They are capable of launching guerrilla war. This means that the Jordanian Armed Forces cannot deter the commandos, We

can resist and resist for a long This, in brief, is what Abu

Ammar had to say.
We returned from our meeting with Abu Ammar at 4:30 p.m. We obtained from him a statement agreeing to cease-fire such as the time before. Abu Ammar accompanied us ack to our headquarters.

When we got there, we started to discuss our next step. Gun-fire was still raging in Ammas without interruption since 5:30

After agreeing to a plan of ac-tion, some of us thought we shouldn't see King Hussein again because he hadn't ceased fire. After a brief discussion, however, it was agreed that we call on King Hussein again. I called him on the phone at 8-45 a,m. and told him we had ac-complished our task of confercomplished our task of con ring with Abu Ammar and that we were on our way to confer with him.

We then headed to his palace at Hummar, reaching it at 9:15 a.m. King Hussein received us at 9:40 a.m. I hold him about the horrible destruction caused by the tanks and artillery. I invited him to broadcast a statement in his own voice, saying that I myself would read out the statemyself would read out the state-ment of Abu Ammar. I told him that the efforts exerted this dawn by members of the delegation, particularly the aged among them, to stop the bloodshed should be greatly ap-preciated and acted upon.

To ensure execution, I sug-gested that we place at the dis-posal of both parties a number of Arab officers. The king agreed and we decided to se this (ceasefire) supervision body under the command of an Egyptian officer and the participation of four others from the UAR and two from each of the Sudan, Kuwait, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia.

I wish to read to you th reement reached between King Hussein and the delegation as announced over radio Amman.

My Statement read

"Fellow citizens,

Upon the return of the Arab heads of state mission to Am-man for the second time, we met with our struggling brother Yasser Arafat (Abu Ammar), chairman of the Central-Com-mittee of the Palestinian Re-sistance Movement and Com-mander-in-Chief of the Pales-tinian Revolution forces, a well tinian Revolution forces, as well as with a number of his breth-ren from the Resistance Com-mand. Due to circumstances and mand, Due to circumstances and complications you are well aware of, and because of his inability to address your per-sonally, he has asked me to read out to you this statement written by his own hand and carrying his own signature;

"Masses of our great people, Heroic revolutionaries,

To spare innocent blood; for citizens to bury their dead, patch their wounds and secure their basic needs in water, food

appeal of delegates from the Conference of arab heads of state currently convening in Cairo whoarrived in Amman un-der the chairmanship of Gen. Jaafar Numeiry, in order to foil the schemes and ill intentions of the enemies of our nation; and my capacity as Commande Chief of the Palestinian R in-Chief of the Palessman avoidtion Forces, I consent to a cease-fire and order all forces of the Palestinian Revolution to cease fire immediately. The Palestinian Revolution will abide by this decision only if the other party abides by it.

"Signer Yasser Arafat, Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolution

September 24, 1970

Copies of this statement can be made and distributed to those who wish to have them.

HUSSEIN'S RADIO MESSAGE, (After that, King Hussein add-ressed members of the Jor-

danian Armed Forces saying: Reiterating the cease-fire order, and after the brotherly leaders of the Palestinian com-mando movement confirmed eir readiness to observe the cease-fire strictly in their meeting with the Arab delega-tion, I repeat my order to the ian Armed Forces to ase fire fully and im

those who have been misled and the misleaders should repent... we accepted an agreement proposed to us by some brethrer from the Palestine Lit from the Palestine Liberation Organization to put an end once and for all for the crisis at its roots. The said agreement had been also approved by the Arab (peace) delegation in the course of their first visit to Amcourse of their first visit to Am-man. I ask all of you to coope-rate with honesty to help us in our efforts to restore peace, security and normal life to our less you".

I (Numeiry) personally made the following concluding state-ment (over Radio Amman).

"My brethren in Jordan:

"You have heard the two messages addressed to you by King Hussein and Yasser Arafat to observe cease-fire immedia-tely to spare blood,

"To safe-guard our nation ag-ainst the threats of imperialist plots and to protect the heroic Palestinian Revolution, I appeal Patestanian Revolution, I appeal to your in the name of the Arab Kings and Presidents convening in Cairo, and in the name of the masses of our struggling Arab nation, to observe the cease-fire immediately. fire immediately in preparation for implementation of the agree ment reached and anne

arlier After that, and on a sugg tion from King Hussein, we ag-reed to set up a joint committee comprising representatives of Jordanian government and the Jordanian government and the Fedayeen to implement the agreement and go over its de-tails. The delegation approved the suggestion. King Husseln asked that the said committee asked that the said committee help-the delegation in distribut-ing the aid flowing in to Jor-dan, We told him that the Cairo conference had appointed a Relief Committee to undertake this task. this task.

this task.

I then asked him to release
the 14,000 Palestinians rounded
up from their homes simply because they can carry arms. His
answers was that the army was
now screening them to see if
there were foreigners among them. He promised to release the Palestinians and Jordanian among them, if any.

CRUSHING OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN THE STREETS,

Or our way back from Ammai Palace to the UAR Embassy after this meeting and after the statements were broadcasted over Radio Amman, shelling went on unabated and gunfire continued throughout Ammar and the hills, particularly in areas of Palestinian concentra-tion, in Ashrafiyeh, in Jebel Waybdeh and in Masarwa, More over, Ashrafiyeh Hospital was shelled with artillery, and hun-dreds of children, women and aged people were moved to the streets while vehicles were summoned to crush them; Phy sicians as well as male and for male nurses were also kidnapped and threatened -- a this in order to force the Paler

We continued to observe the situation until 1:30 p.m. when Gen. Habis Majali, the Military Governor, issued a communique claiming that the detonations be-ing heard are to be attributed to attempts by the Engineering Corps to clear the area from mines planted there.

tinian Commandos to evacuate the whole area.

mines planted there.

Members of the delegation had no choice but to contact the General Milliary Command and draw its attention. This was done by Gen. Sadek, who spoke to the Command on my behalf, emphasting that we had succeeded in stopping fire from the fodayeer's side while they continue to make the state of the continue to the state of the state tive massacre by the Jordanian ed Forces.

Armed Forces.
Sheith Sand Abdallah talked to the command in the same sense and so did Al-Bahi al-Adgham, who said "This is a criminal scheme being implemented on Israel's behalf, this is a genocide being committed against the Palestinian people. The delegation cannot assume The delegation cannot assurthis responsibility."

Dr. Rashad Pharison and Pa-rouk Abu Issa spoke to them (the army Command) too. Abu Issa talked to them on my be-half, asking them to relay his words to King Husseln, He ask-ed them to cancel the order transferring the two Sudaneste officers, without our consulta-tion, to the Irbid area, He asked them to Inform King Hussel. to inform -King Hussein that, in my capacity as head of the delegation, I had decided to submit an urgent report to the Arab heads of state convening in Cairo explaining the situation to them and informing them of the continuous violation of the cease ent by the Jordanian

A few minutes after the talks with the Higher Comma sniper buillets were being fired towards the Egyptian Embassy where we were staying, and this where we were staying, and this aroused my anxiety and frustration to such an extent that I put a call through to King Hussein personally and informed him of the eminent i danger that was threatening the lives of the Committee prophers. I seem was threatening the lives of the Committee members. I even made him listen, over the telephone line to the sound of the bullets. He was silent, and fol-lowed by saying I am doing my duty now, After that he sent us Brigadier Mohammed Khalli, Deputy Chief of Operations, and Zuheir Maitar, Chief of Secur-Zuheir Mattar, Chief of Secu-ity, who called the Operations Room from the Embassy and or-dered an immediate cease-fire as they had personally seen what was going on. They could not enter the Embassy except after exchanging their car for an ar-moured tank,

He was very surprised that the firing stopped immediately after they called the Chief of Operations and this was fur-ther proof that it was a plan enacted upon to force us to wards leaving Immediately, R also refuted earlier claims by the Jordanian Authorities that

it was hard to impleme ase-fire due to difficulties in relaying orders and instructions to the troops in various areas, particularly that this was timeconsuming. This further em-phasized for us the fact that the relaying of orders did reach the troops speedily, and that the Organizational structure of the Jordanian Army was very efficient. After the firing on us stop-ned, it resumed less intensely, and we could hear the sound of buileds from all areas in Amman, and see the smoke rising from way to the Airport from the Embassy, we were ridinganar-moured car, and it was very surprising that the army fired on us while in this car, and so we decided to relate this in-dents to the Conterence of the cient. After the firing on us stop dents to the Conference of the Chiefs of State and we have.

We left Amman at seven-o'clock (yesterday) local time, in the midst of all this inconve-nience and constant shelling from field artillery, tanks as well as medium and heavy funs. While at the airport we saw several projectors being direct-ed at Jebel Ashrafieh and the at Jebel Ashrahen and the Al-Wahadat Camp to assist the artillery in zeroing on them once more. Anyway, we left Amman with the unanimous im-Amman with the unanimous im-pression that there was a com-plete scheme to liquidate all members of the Palesti-nian Resistance Movement, as well as all Palestinians residing in Amman. This scheme is being implemented in spite of all pro mises and agreement. Nothing stand in the way of its impli mentation.

stand in the way of its imper-ment of all these facts brought to light that what is taking place. The light that what is taking place to light that what is taking place to planned and organized scheme for annihitating the entire Pa-lestiman the particular se-lection of the control of the con-trol of t nave resused in this total an-inhilation over a period of three days at the most, but arriving at such a conclusion was wrong, for eight days have already passed and the Jordanian army still does not control Amr and it will not be able to another three months, this be-ing my personal opinion. At last, and before all of you

At last, and before all of you friends, I would like to ex-press my deep felt gratitude and highest esteem to the members of the Committee who have joined me on this commission and they are: Hussein Al-Shafi Al-Abahilah, Doctor Rashad Al-Abahilah, Doctor Al-Abahilah, Doctor Rashad Al-Abahilah, Doctor Rashad Rash Issa, as well as all the accom-panying centlemen of the diffe-rent delegations who have work-ded tirelessly and continuously and under severe strains as well as eminent dangers that have piaced all their lives in danger a number of times. For them all my esteem and grati-tide. Islae have to arroses my them all my esteem and grati-tude, I also have to express my deep gratitude to the entire Egyptian Embassay and people who have shared their food with us and welformed us all in Embassy, and rendered us all possible hely towards accomp-lishing our mission, while plac-disposal all of which helped us to accomplish our mission helly.

colly, would like to thank all the press people who have satended this conference, Fuedia also like to present my gratitude and that of my commission to you all for following up the news of this major disaster the likes of which lhave never seen, hoping that it will find amongst you all every attention and singuistic control of the co

Tales of Terror, Hunger in Amman Told

Following is a detailed and on-the-spot re-Following is a detailed and on-the-spot no-port on the first week of Kighting an Jord-an as acquired Sept. 24 from foreign con-respondents arriving in Beiutz, Red Cross officials, news agencies as well as comman-do and Jordanian sources. The picture de-pricted here speaks of the horror that pla-gued Jordan during the Sept. 17-24 week.

After six days and six nights of battle, Amman is a city of ruin, death and agony -- laid waste by the soldiers of King

Hussein.

The rattle of gunfire still echoed around the shattered streets as correspondents flewout of the capital Wednesday morning with the first party of cor-

ing with the first party of cor-respondents to escape from Jor-dan since the holocaust began. This was despite the series of ceasefire orders issued by King Hussein and official claims that the army now has control of the

For all the feroclous on-slaught by the King's bedouin soldiers, using everything from artillery to automatic weapons, fedayeen commandos still held a fedayeen commandos sur sedayeen commandos sur sedayeen commandos sur sedayeen combatantial area of the city Wed sday as well as some outlying

The commandos looked frest and well stocked with ammuni-tion. Many wore Arab beadloths round their faces to ward off the ever growing stench of the dead Bodies, many black and bloat-ed in the sun, lay everywhere. Among them wounded people

Among them wounde feebly called for aid;

facely called for aid.
To count the casualties would
be impossible, The estimates of
15,000 dead could well be true.
Walking down toward the city
center it seemed that hardly a
culies bombardment,
Walle had gaping holes, doors
hung crantly askew. Inside the
walls of once prosperous houses
rooms and still smouldering
furniture.

forniture.
Houses, schools, offices, all bore scars of the battle.
Even stout buildings of desert limestone were torn apart.
Flimsier structures were just flattened.

flattened.
But it was clear the army suffered too. Around the town armored webtcless could be seen resisted and barned out.
The commandos held true to the commando held true to the commando doctrine of seeking asfety from attack by merging into a background of ordinary people.
Their structure of the commando of the c

dinary people.

Their strongpoints and superposts were sited in hospitals, on top of odeupted houses, and in front gardens -- places where flushing them out would essignager the people around them. But the army went sheet and attacked with full force, And the people around the commande were slaughtered in their thousers existence of their thouses.

About 130 correspondents and television men, were trapped in the city while the conflict thundered around.

Like the 500,000 inhabitants of Assman correspondents were accruded to the conflict and the substitution of the conflict and the confli

The fighting began when King Hussein's troops smashed into the city at daws on Thursday. Everything they saw moving on the streets drew down a shat-tering blast of firepower.

At the sight of any suspicious movement in a building, the ar-my blasted away with every weapon to hand. They struck with mortars, 50-caliber machine guns, armored car cannon and

-- possibly the most terrifying of all -- their big 106-millimeter

of all -- their big 105-millimeter recoilless rifles. The 105's went off with such a mighty detonation that glass windows shattered 100 yards (meters) behind them. For any-thing in front it meant oblitera-

Most of the newsmen in town witnessed the conflict from the hilltop Hotel Intercontinental ---a fragile fortress of glass and plaster walls ill-suited to the alarms of modern war.

From here, correspondents ad a panoramic but hazardous lew of the struggle.

on webca Hill, just across the valley from the back of the hotel, the gently sloping line of build-ings was systematically pounded in pursuit of the elusive com-

Some houses crumbled, some ent up in smoke. And during are lulls in the fighting, the eils of women floated across weils of wom

But the worst barrages were esserved for the hills of Jebel iussein and Jebel Wahdat, the dies of teeming refugee camps hat are strongpoints for the

Judging by the smoke that rolled across the horizon and the flerce glow that lif the sky above the camps at night, they must have suffered the cruel-lest pounding of all.

lest pounding of all.

At night, the battle rarely cased for long, Tracer bullets curved across the sky, seemingly fired at random by one side or another. The army sent up flares and the commandos tried to shoot them down.

tried to shoot them down.

By day, flashes of gunfire sparkled all over the city. Is the distance commandos and troops could be seen darting from street corner to street corner. Smoke puffed up and welled into great clouds that wreathed round minarets and hung low over broken rooftops.

Some of the fiercest fighting was around the hotel Intercon-tinental itself.

On the first two days of battle On the first two days of facture the fedaysen were dug in force right in front of the hotel. Re-peatedly, they hurled themsel-wes forward to try and take the building.

This would have given them a strongpoint with a fine field of fire and one which the army might have been reluctant to shell because of the presence of so many foreigners.

But the army smashed them back each time, hammering away with machine guns, ar-mored car, cannons -- and the sarsplitting recolless rifle.

As the fighting spread, ma-chine gun and rocket fire smash-ed through the hotel. A Swedish photographer, Oile Ohlson, was shot in the legtrying to takepic-tures from his balcony. Another newsman found a hole as big as a saucer punched through the shaving mirror of his bath-room.

When the fighting died down embassies and smart residen-tial houses sited round the hotel could be seen chipped, holed and burned. The British em-

bassy just up the road from the hotel was hit several times. Once a stray bullet smashed the generator with which the em-bassy was keeping in touch with the outside world.

On Sunday, when the battle seemed to be dying down, the army relaxed its curfew for a few hours in the afternoon. But after days and nights of cower-ing in their homes, cut off from water, electricity and food, few nan's inhabitants thought it wise to venture out on the st-

They were right, Aparty of correspondents emerged from the hotel and trod cautiously through the rubble of cartridge cases and masonry.

The crack of sniper fire se The crack of sniper fire sent them ducking for cover and showed the fighting was far from over. One newsman was only one-and-a-half meters from a sniper's bullet dropped a soldier dead.

On Monday, the fight was as fierce as ever. But on Tuesday, the curfew was lifted again. This time, inhabitants, now deperate, came out in the street marching for food and wailing wer the death and devastation nd them.

But food was hard to find y then, most of the provision ores had either been wrecked

This curfew was again short-lived. By noon, the guns were banging as loud as ever and the still-starving people were for-ced back into their homes.

ced back into their nomes.

For the party of correspondents it was difficult to determine what happened after midday on Tuesday, Together with Red Cross religees they were taken from town in an armyescorted convoy of buses on a spine-tingling ride to the airport through territory still riddled with commandos.

At one point, the convovered off the road into a power station driveway after sniper fire was heard from a hilliog shead. Eventually, the buser crept cautiously sheed with a reinforced escort of armored

But, at the airport, the promi-sed plane was not there. The party had to wait 24 hours with out food before an aircraft few in Wednesday more

in wednesday morning.

Through the night and Wednesday morning gunfire could be heard chattering on. But this phones still cut it was impossible to establish contact from the sirport to the town and determine the state of the battle.

Tuesday, the commandos still seemed to be holding on in force in the winding streets of the city center. In this area it is difficult for tanks to penetrate safely.

buoyed up by radio reports that PLA forces were on the way to their aid.

Even if the fighting stops immediately, it may take weeks to bring full succour to the city, with overhead electricity lines toppied all over the town it could take up to a week to restore electric current,

Without current, the city can-not restart the pumps for the

And the physical task of car-ing for the wounded, removing the dead and clearing the rubble will be enormous.

The city desperately needs a massive airlift of relief supplies, medicines and food There was no word as to hat might have befallen the

54 hostages taken by comm-andos two weeks ago from three hijacked airliners,

But fears for their safety were grave, If caught any-wher, in any of the crushing artillery barrages hurled at the fedayeen, their danger must

At the Hotel Intercontinental At the Hotel Intercontinental a siege situation rapidly built up, although guests were in a for more favored position than the bulk of the city people.

The army took strong dislike The army took strong dislike to being photographed. Event-ually an officer warned that anyone even seen showing his face at a window would be shot. Newsmen following the fighting thereafter peered from a safe distance back

Food and water were rationed in the hotel Sanitation became an acute problem (See story page 3).

A British journalist who ar-rived in London Wedneeday af-ter being trapped in Amman for six days said he thought King Hussein controlled Am-man only so far as the comma-ndos allowed

Ketth Hatfield, a 27-year-old television reporter flew into London with other correspon-dents who escaped from the embattled Jordanian capital

Hatfield said on arrival: "I Hatfield said on arrivals "ibelieve that Hussein has con-trol of Amman only so far as the commandes will let him. Mohammed Atallah, Reuters chief correspondent in Jordan, asked a soldier for bread he got a bullet instead,

It ricochetted off the office wall and a splinter hit Atallah,

"You fire at us and expect us to give you bread" the sol-dier shouted, even though none of the men had a gun,

of the men had a gun,

For six days Atallah, two
more operators, a messenger and brahim Noori shared
the experiences of the half
million people of Amman — an
ordeal of fear, hunger, and
total isolation in a city torn
by shells and machinegunfire,

Through the windows of the Through the windows of the Reuters office, a limestone villa standing on the exposed hilliop of Jebel Amman, columns of smoke rose above the capital. The whole building shook as armored cars posted nearby opened up on commando positions,

When the fighting started early on Thursday correspon-dents counted the shells ex-ploding on the hilltop. soon lost cor

Day after day a shell ex-ploded somewhere in the city every minute, against a cons-tant background of small arms fire from automatic weapons of every callibre,

A mortar bomb exploded outside the Reuters office puncturing the petrol tank of a parked car and cutting te-lephone lines,

A commando Katyusha roc-ket fired at the troops guarding the nearby office of Brig. Mo-hammed Daoud, head of the new military government ex-ploded against the garden wall.

As Noori crouched on the floor in a corner of the office one night listening to a transister radio a bullet pinged off a metal stove beside him.

The five kept crawling from corner to corner of the office as the battle raged outside. Through the endless nights without any light but the dull glow of fires burning in the

city they huddled in a small hallway outside the office bath-room -- the safest place, they hoped, in a city where for a week there has been no safety.

For the local staff the fear of death and the ever-growing hunger were overlaid by anxiety for their wives and children living in commando-held areas being battered by army guns.

"I had lived through the Aden emergency, with gunmen prow-ling the streets, and we had all lived through the murderous lived through the murderous crisis between King Hussein and the commandos in Amman but none of us had ever been so frightened -- or so hungry --before." Noori wrote.

"We played cards hour after hour to calm our nerves. And to help us forget the pangs of hunger, we even tried to quarrel among ourselves to break the tension,

"On the first day of the figh-ting the five of us lived on two tins of corned beef, some bread

beer.
"On the second day there was
no bread, but a few tomatoes
and cucumbers and another tin
of corned beef.

"On the third day we risked bullets to beg a plate of rice

from a neighbor.
"On the fourth day schedouin soldier gave us a loaf of bread and some tomatoes.

"On the fifthday Ataliah tried to get some more food from the soldiers and nearly lost his

"That day we lived on a few pieces of stale crusts found on a dusty shelf, We toasted them

"That night, the Tunisian charge d'affaires, who lives next door, sent us over two packets of cigarettes and a bowl of hot sous.

"Wednesday the curfew was eased and Atallah and the other staff left for the perilous journey across town to homes that may lie in ruins."

U.S. embassy officials re-ported that there were no casualties suffered among their personnel although mortai shells have hit the embassy roof during the fighting.

However, a Russian camera-man was found shot through the head in his room at the Shepherd's Hotel

Correspondents here who were in Israel during the six-day war say there has been much more damage to Amman than to Jerusalem,

During a short morning lull before the shooting began again those at the Jordan Intercon-tinental were able to make short foot tours of the surrounding

It was a grim sight, Destruction was everywhere. The shellfire has torn apart stone buildings and one can only im-agine the devastation that must have occurred at the Palesti-nian refugee camps ringing the city which were the targets of concentrated army artillery fire. fire,

Jordanian zoldierz, with charcoal smered on their faces to cut down reflection at night; manned their armored vehicles, many of which are adorned with King Hussein's portrait, Tough-looking troops have looted nearby shop, and one shopkseper looking over the meas in his shop sald painfully "Look at this, There is nothing left, Why have they'".









Battles Diary

Devastation Seen All over Amman

(EDITOR'S NOTE -- The following delayed dispatch was brought to Beirut by possengers or a Red Cross plane, The writer remained in Amman.)

By ALEX EFTY

AMMAN, Jordan, Sept. 24
(AP) - The desert bedougn
soliders of King Hussoni who
hattled their way, into this capital city to flush out commandos
have devastated the town as it
they we're moving into enemy

they we're moving into enemy territory. As of Tuesday, hardly a bouse territory. As of Tuesday, hardly a bouse is left undamingd-f. The spray-wing refugee camps on the outsitrs, where they have been palversized, because to a room, seem to have been palversized. Such as the seem of the seem of

Exceptions to this rule were the foreign newsmen staying at the Jordan Intercontinental Ho-tel. Apparently because of their presence, the hotel was spared direct attack although it was his repeatedly by stray bullets, and several shells fell in the grounds.

grounds.
From top floors on the hotel, the tallest building on the highest of Amman's seven hills, the correspondents could look down on the whole city.
This is the way it has gone:

on the whole city.

THURDDAY, SEPT_IT

The crowing of roosters comestible a sumifor the hattuto begin. Durinose is herely scanding to the comestible a summifor the hattuto begin. Durinose is herely scandenly out scarlet trails across the sky, past the dark sithoughtes of the call minaries.

531 s. mg. Just as the rim of the superiose were the crest of the desert hills on the far hortout from all directions. They link up with the deep bark of heavy machine gues, punctually superior to the standard of the comment of t

tor the whole side of a hill on which the Wahdat refugee camp

tior the whole side of a hill on which the Waldst refuser camp. Deep valleys have disappeared under a thin while have of some during a hill of the height payoff and the armyout a second the height payoff and the height payof

cars.
9 a.m.: A Swedish television cameraman in the hotel is wounded in the thirth by a piece of shrappel.
18:30 a.m.: a muezzin's call to noon prayers raises above the din of battle. It appears to coming from the loudspeakers of one of the nearby mina-

rets and is probably recorded. 12:10 p.m.; there is a 10-mi-nute lull, then suddenly the full orchestra of guns is blasting

orchestra of guns is blasting away again; 5 p.m.; another brief res-pite; some distant voices of children are audible for the first

time today: 6 p.m.; with darkness, heavy shooting resumes. The town is blarked out completely. There is no electricity, Flashes from exploding shells, fracer bul-lets and orange flares light up the scone briefly as the battle rages increasantly through the night. The Wahdat refugee camp.

is aglow FRIDAY, SEPT. 18

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18
7 a.m.; the battle rages outside the hotel. A 106mm recollless rille mounted on a jeep
pumps round after round into a
building immediately behind the
Expytian embassy -- less than
70 yards away, Every time it
fires, the hotel shakes and its
covered by dust and smoke. The covered by dust and smoke. The plate glass windows on the fa-cade come crashing down, often in chunks more than a square yard big -- a guillotine if they catch anyone,

catch anyone.

8 a.m.; the armored column ventures toward the center of the city, Every building in its path is blasted with seemingly endless bursts of heavy 50mm machine gun and cannon fire from the armored cars. Sew-ral fires start.

9 a.m.; blevy firing continues a summary of the column start of the c

forward, employing the same

tactics.

Il a.m.: the armored column
that advanced past the hotel is
seen recreating. It comes back to
the hotel and immediately starts
giving the adjacent alreadyravaged houses another lambasting.

ting.

1 p.m.: houses opposite the hotel are shot up again for a couple of hours. Then the armored column advances once

armored column advances once more toward the town center, blasting the same houses again. 5 p.m.; shooting in the north of the city by the Jebel Hussein refugee camp intensifies, As darkness falls the horizon is lit

darkness falls the horizon is lit-constantly by the flashes of ex-ploding shells, apparently from bombardment of the camp. 7 p.m.; the bedounts outside the hotel apra; the whole toon with their beary machine guas, their tracers aboosing that the firing is completely random. The hotel property random to the continue of the continues the rough the night, but on a light-er scale than the first night. SATURDAY, SEPT.19

For a change, the hotel area is quiet at daybreak. Then the noise of battle breaks out throughout the city again.
6:25 a.m.: the bombarding of the two refiguee camps continues unabated. Armored carsoutside the hotel, joined by armored personnel carriers mounting heavy machine guns. more away s prisonnel carriers mounting heavy machine guns, more away toward the center of the town-once more blasting houses on either side of the road as they move along. There is no visible movement in any of these houses.

10 s.m. the fighting has sp-read to the when of the main telegraph and post office for the first time. Shelling of houses continues unabated.

H:15 a.m. during a full near the hotel a group of belouin sol-diers wearing the green benefit of the royal guard break open a shuttered man's wear shop. They come out with shirts and other apparel, walking to their armoral troops and wriggling down the hatches clutching their

l p.m. a bedouin soldier comes into the hotel lobby and asks for some water. How are things going?

"Like mui," the bedouin re-plies, an Arabic expression equivalent to hell.

He is enraged when one jour-nalist starts taking notes, and proposes to beathim up as a spy. A lieutenant, hastily summoned, parifies the soldier. The lieute-nant claims the commandos are nant claims the commandos are being beaten in town and are withdrawing to the outskirts. He says there are a lot of dead in the streets everywhere— "and many of them are my men," he adds.

3 p.m. fighting rage everywhere. Suddenly there is a fresh flareup toward the British embassy. An ar-mored car pulls up directly in front of a three-story apartment building near the embassy and pumps more than a dozen cappon shells into it, setting it on fire.

4 p.m., fighting appears to have 4 p.m., ngming appears to have died down except in three pla-ces -- the two refugee cames and outside the hotel, where the be-douins still shoot at anything in sight.

Night falls. The bedouins of side the hotel open up with all they have, hitting the same houses 1gain.

houses 124m.

8 p.m. hares begin to light
up the sky over the airport. A
battle appears to be underway
there. There has been an announcement of a casseffre proclaimed by the king -- except
in some pockets of resistance.
The pockets appear to be quite

SUNDAY, SEPT. 20

Dawn; fighting is not as loud as the previous days. For the first time since the fighting started ambulance strens are heard; they are seen dashing through the streets picking up dead and wounded. Some firing can be heard at scattered points,

can be heard at scattered point's, 8 a.m. an ambulance crew tries to pick up some casualties in a house in the valley opposite the hotel. They come under fire from troops stationed outside the hotel. They wave a white flag, take cover momentarily and then manage to evacuate their casualties.

10 a.m. the crest of the hill opposite the hotel, El Webdeh quarter, becomes the scene of fighting. Mortar after mortar explodes in the buildings. Machine gun fire sounds uninterruptedly. Apparently the army is making a concerted effort to clear snipers from the area.















Atrocities of Jordan War



Associated Press photographer Michel Laurent witnessed one brief scene typifying the brutality of Hussein's bedowin soldiers during the recent crackdown on the Patestinian Revolution. Here is how he described it:

By MICHEL LAURENT

By MICHEL LAURENT
AMMAN, Sept. 25 (AP) —
The wounded Palestinian commando lay on a stretcher by
the side of the road mouning
in pain from a chest wound,
A bedouin soldier of King
Hussein's army shouldered
through the crowd, drew back
his right foot and sharmed his
active the control of the control of the control of the control

The control of the control of the control of the control

The control of the c vy army boot into the wound commando screamed in

Pointing to the body with his fie, he told newsment * I feb, le told newsment * I seh I knew if he had any bro-ers so I could kill them too."
This incident on the main gloway from Amman to Agatwas the only violence I theses of no a two-day trip through the desert of southern orden.

while fighting between the rmy and the commandos raged sabated in Amman and in towns

n northern Jordan, the south ras quiet. Most of the commandos had een cleared out of the sparse-y populated towns of Maan, terak and Madaba before the

latest fighting began Sept, 17, Jordanian soldiers on the scene said the commands that led by the soldiers was a discene seem of the commands that led by the soldiers was a discene seem of the seem

pedouins fired in the air in philation.

A royal convoy reaced through Mann, a royal convoy reaced by headed south, It he Included Kiffe Blasseid's brother Princé Momenter Zeid,

In Aspha, Jordan's only out convoy reach a royal convoy reach a royal convoy reached a royal convoy reached a royal convoyal convoyal royal convoyal convoyal royal royal royal convoyal royal ro

THE TEN-DAY SHOWDOWN: **SEPTEMBER** 17 -27

SEPTEMBER 17

After two years of cliff-hanging tension and four crises of ever-mointing violence, the final showdown in Jordan comes as theseletic military junts moves in against the Palestina levelsa-leting the properties of the properties of the properties of the Palestine Liberation Army, the commandos, the milital, the masses and their social institutions and Jordan's national forces, Hussein and his junts clamp an indefinite curiewor the capital and broadcast varnings that anyone moving on the streets

and producials warnings that anyone moving on me arrests sound be shot on sight.

The Palestinian revolutionaries spurn an offer by the lackey regime to turnover their arms and to evacuate emissitied Anuma and amounce the liberation of North Jordan and the appointment of three administrative governors there. The Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement rejects the safe conduct offer piledging the revolutionaries would "dight until victory or the production of the Palestinian Resistance Movement rejects the safe conduct offer piledging the revolutionaries would "dight until victory or the production of the Palestinian Resistance would "dight until victory or the production of the Palestinian Resistance would "dight until victory or the production of the Palestinian Resistance with the Palestinian Resista

In Amman, the commandos fight house by house preventing tussein's troops and armor from blasting their way into the

city, hirelings beavy gens in fixed positions arrand annual purp mix after and on the enemity. Pleastenian refuges cumps as well as into houses on the slopes of Annual regret little. Pighting also spreads to Zaria where the revolutionaries succeed in stopping the advance of tanks moving in on the town, which is about 28 kilometers from the capital.



The regime's crackdown on the Palestinian Revolution coincides with the call for a general and open strike in Jordan st-arting Sept, 17 and until the fascist military regime is brought

Sentember 30, 1970

down.

By night, the Central Committee announces the establishment of revolutionary-central, on librated North Jordan, appointed administrative governors there and announced that this arrangement will continue until the military regime is brought down. The behavior of the autonomous-centraled areas is given as follows: from Baka's to the northern border, covering

as follows: from Baka's to the incident colors, as a Baka's, Jarash, Ajloun, Ramtha and Irbid.
Governors for the liberated areas are also named: Ahmad Hindawi, Governor of Irbid, and Dr. Hassan Khreifas his assist-

Salah Nazer, Governor of Jarash, and Hassan Kayed as his Hassan Samadi, Governor of Ajloun.

All commando militia in the northern sector are placed under the orders of the governors, Mahmoud Rowaissan is appointed commander in chief of all commando forces in the northern

.... STATEMENT

In a message to all Palestinian Revolution forces, Abu Ammar In a message to all Palestinian Revolution forces, Abu Ammar lauds their "high morale" and "revolutionary discipline" and tells them: "Your fellow citizens and your relatives who go with you through these historical and critical moments are your res-possibility. Their security and safety is more important than your basic duties. Your honest brethren in the Jordanian Army your basic duties, Your monest breatren in the battle of destiny against the lackeys, the Zionist enemy and World imperialism. Conspirators will mot be able to split your joint march to achieve the ultimate victory."

IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Palestinians in occupied territory express grave anxiety Palestinians in occupied territory express grave anxiety over situation in Jordan. An effective strike movement by businessmen and school students against Husseln's regime takes place in Rafah and the Muari, Burelji and Nuseirar refugee camps in the occupied Gaza Strip. The Israell authorities clamp a curfew on the four localities at noon to forestall further disturbances.

ARAB MASS SUPPORT

* Palestinian and Jordanian students stage a sit-in at the Jordanian Embassy in Beirut, danian Embassy in Beirut.
 Mass demonstrations against Jordan's hirelings and in support of Palestinian revolutionaries sweep Algerian towns and cities.

OFFICIAL ARAB REACTION

* Abdel Khalek Hassouna, secretary general of the Arab League appeals to Arab heads of state to intervene to end the fighting in * Syria, Algeria, and Iraq publicly stand on side of the Pales-

tinian Revolution.

* UAR Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Ahmad Sadek, flies to Jordan

* UAR Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Ahmad Sadek, flies to Jordan * UAR Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Ahmad Sadek, files to Jordan with joint measupes from the UAR, Libyan and Sadenses presidents to Husseln and Aba Ammar. Sadek's trip follows emergency constitations between the three heads of state. The message lands Husseln's "restrain", calls for immediate end of the fighting, proposes talks to lay down relations between the Palestinian Revolution and the lackey regime in Jordan and warms about

H C TUDEAT

US threatens to intervene in Jordan, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird says the US is prepared 'to airliff Americans from areas of Jordan where Palestinians are battling government troops," US Sixth Fleet is reported cruising in the "Eastern Mediterra-

APPEAL

Palestinian Red Crescent announces that doctors and nurses are unable to reach hundreds of casualties in Amman street battles because of the continuing fighting. It speals to all inter-national organizations to intervene at once to stop the bloody massacres in Amman, it ayas many houses have been destroyed with their occupants trapped inside.

SEPTEMBER 18

In two days of heavy fighting in Amman and North Jorda It seems in two days of neary righting in Annual and Not of Seems Hussein's military clique fails to achieve the blitzkrieg victory it aimed for over the Palestinian Revolution. The revolutionaries and the masses hold out in considerable strength both in the

A DAR MASS SUPPORT

* Mass rallies supporting Palestinian Revolution are held in Damascus and Baghdad, Syrian head of state says his country would "spare no blood" to help the Palestinian Revolution in Jordan. The mass rally is one of the biggest ever seen in Damas-

* In Bashdad also thousands of demonstrators marched through the capital led by a vanguard of fedayeen to protest against the military crackdown on the Palestinian Revolution. * Tripoli, north Lebanon, goes on strike against Hussein's

Palestinian and Arab students occupy. Jordan embassies in

FOREIGN THREATS

US Defense Department in Washington announces it has ordered more planes and ships into the Mediterranean to beef up US for-ces. Britain also readies aircraft on the Mediterranean island

RED CROSS

The International Committee of the Red Cross announces despatch of seven-strong medical team headed by a surgeon to Amman. Team leaves in DC-6 loaded with about seven tons of relief aid, consisting of medicine, surgical instruments, tents

SEPTEMBER 19

Mass-supported revolutionaries tighten their hold on liberated areas in north Jordan, gain control over Salt and escalate their resistance in Amman. They also rocket Hussein's palace in Hummar. Jordan's crack Hussein Brigade switches allegiance to the commandos amid further bitter fighting in the capital.

IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Fourteen Mayors in occupied Palestine, including those of Ramallah, Nablus, Bethlehem, Hebron, Jericho, Tulkarm, Qal-qilya and Jenin, call for end of the massacre and take anti-Hussein stands. In their cable, the mayors hold Hussein responaible for the "terrifying massacres which cause the loss of life of thousands of our brethren -- children and countrymen."

DEFECTION

* The daughter of Brig. Mohammed Daoud. Jordan's premier.

ARAB MASS SUPPORT

* About 70.000 demonstrators march through the streets in Kuwait urging the Kuwait government to cut relations with Jordan or stop financial aid to the military government. The Kuwait Association, Kuwait Students Union and Kuwait Labor Union take rt in the march.

* Several thousand Algerians demonstrate in Algiers in support

Several thousand Algerians demonstrate in Algeria in support of the Palestinian Revolution at a meeting called by the FLM, Shops and cafes in the center of Algeria close down in solidarily with the Palestinian people, FLM leader Raid Ahmad ridicules the "eternal comedy of Arab summits," U.S. Black Panther Party leader Eldridge Cleaver is present at the 21/2-hour mass

Palestinians living in Morocco occupy the Jordanian embassy Rabat for 30 minutes.

in Rabat for 30 minutes.

* Demonstrators supporting Palestinian Revolution occupy Jordan's embassy in Tripoli, Libys.

* Thousands of demonstrators also express support for the revolution in Beirut and Sidon, Lebanon, and in Aleppo, Hama

* Palestinian and Arab students stage sit-in at Jordanian embassies in New Belhi, Rome and Copenhagen.

OFFICIAL ARAB REACTION

* South Yemen government calls for protection of Palestinian

*/Tunisia calls for an emergency Arab summit.

FOREIGN REACTIONS

. U.S. Defense Secretary M. Laird said it was a fair assumption that US forces would not intervene in Jordan as long as Hussein's army remains in control of the situation, • China says the Chinese people resolutely support the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. The official struggie of the "assuman and once Arao peoples," The Officials Peking People's Dully says America's plan for a so-called Peking People's Dully says America's plan for a so-called "strangle the Palestinian revolution... Just as the reactionary Jordanian forces launched sawage attacks on the Palestinian commandos, US Secretary of Defense Laird raveg frantically that the US Sixth Fleet had moved nearer to the Middle East

***** SEPTEMBER 20

Palestine Liberation Army scores complete victory over Hus-sein's 40th Armored Brigade in a 36-hour battle fought round the northern town of Ramtha. The victory is won by the PLA's Hitten Brigade. Abu Ammar warns members of the 40th Armored Bri-gade to surrender with their arms and ammunition before the dawn of Monday, Sept.21, or face trial before the Revolutionary Palestinian revolutionaries continue to fight from stree

Palestinian revolutionaries continue to fight from street to arrest in Annaham bessuts a pail of anocks, Pooles report from to street in Annaham bessuts a pail of anocks, Pooles report from ""... Estimates of dead and wollided run into thousands... In the distance mortars could be seen smashing into houses from which featyeen were blasting away with astomatic fire... As rocket fire from root togs listing the narrow twisting streets. Some of the troots were blister, "The people helped the fedayeen when we can mil' revoled one belook to rooper.

SUPPORT

Communique by President Boumedienne of Algeria and King Hassan II of Morocco restates their total support to the Palestinian Revolution.

NASSER

Nasser sends two strong-worded messages to Hussein urging him to intervene again personally to put an end to fighting in Jordan and stating: "I have been informed by my Chief of Staff Gen. Sadek that the (Sadek) meeting with Arafa had been carried out in a spot now under intensive fire from the Jordanian Army..." ATD

The Algerian official party, FLN, sends \$45,000 as a first "emergency" aid to the Palestinian Red Crescent,

FATER

SEPTEMBER 21

Revolutionaries continue to liquidate army pockets in Amman and consolidate their footbold in Irbid and other parts of North

STATEMENT STATEMENT
Abs Ammar issues statement saying Hussein's regime continues to napalm Palestinian refugee camps in Amman, particularly at the Wahdat and Jebel Hussein and 'our casualties include about 8,000 killed' and many more injured. Abu Ammar reiterates: "Our forces control the situation fully.

IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Palestinians in occupied Jerusalem and Ramallah demons trate against Hussein. Palestinian physicians in occupied ter-ritory press permits to leave for Amman to care for the wounded.

REACTIONS

Palestinian and Arab students in Bonn demonstrate against Palestinian and Arus visconia.

Hussen's facility regime.

Palestinians occupy Jordanian Embassy in Santiago, Chile, and hoist Palestinian flag in protest against Hussein's crack-down on Palestinian revolutionaries.

Kuwait cabinet decides to suspend financial aid of about 20

French President Pompidon issues solemn statement warning against any foreign intervention in the Middle East, US Pentagon spickesman Jerry W, Friedheim says troops in the US and West Germany have been alerted in what he describes as "an increased readiness" for possible intervention in Jor-

CASUALTIES

International Red Cross official Marcel Soisard estimates casualties in Amman so far to be between 5,000 and 10,000.

SEPTEMBER 22

Fierce fighting continues in Amman, in north Jordan, revo-lutionaries repulse counter-attack on Irbid, down a jet near Ramtha and bring Jarah under full control, Revolution's Com-mand warns UR: all American interests in the Middle East would be destroyed if UR translate revense in Jordan,

ARII AMMAR

All Ammar cables Arth headed of state convening in tails and the state of the convening in the case of people I invite you to move your conference to Amman-imme-diately to winess for yourselves the size of the crime and the odlousness of the massacre. In such event, our masses would feet that part of their nation has come after six days to shoulder

ARAB TEAM

Arab heads of state convenie in Cairo and send a 4-man team to Jordan by Gen. J. Numeiry of Sudan.

MASS SUPPORT

About 300 supporters of the Palashinian Bivolution march in London from the Jordanian Embasiy in Kensindron to Ne. 10 Downing Street, where they had a note to Mr. Tendal, 'The Downing Street, where they had a note to Mr. Tendal, 'The Upper Pallimore Gardenia,' Insulating the Embasing of the Street Street, 'Street, 'S

politics, scores of Arab students protesting Hussein's crackdown on the Falestinian Revolution are barred from the Crackdown on the Falestinian Revolution are barred from the Crackane makes by a strong force of Soviet politics. Fund Habash, takes over the Jordanian Embassy for sight bours, in Islamanda, Pakisan, Arab student demonstrations boild the Palestinian flag over the Jordanian Embassy and occupy it for 42 bours. They willform after holding a press conference. CHINA

CHINA
China reiterates its staunch support to the Palestinian Revolution against Hussein and reactionary Arab forces.
Spokesman for Interntional Red Cross Committee says the wounded in Amman "are still on the streets,"

SEPTEMBER 23

Commando Central Committee rejects proposed ceasefire.

Foreign correspondents trapped in Amman arrive in Beirut

"...For all the ferocious onslaught by the King's bedouin soldiers, using everything from artillery to automatic weapons, fedayeen commandos still held a substantial area of the city Wednesday (Sept.23) as well as some outlying districts. The commandos looked fresh and well stocked with ammunition, Many wore Arab headcloths round their faces to ward off the ever growing stench of the dead,..."

PEACTIONS

Palestinians stage strike in occupied Jerusalem to protest against Hussein's fascist regime,

- Italy appeals to all countries involved or interested in the Middle East to avoid unilateral or hasty initiatives. Albania and Democratic Republic of Korea announce full solidarity and support to Palestinian Revolution.

SEPTEMBER 23-24

-- Arab heads of state send Numeiry and his team back to SEPTEMBER 24

Revolutionaries hold out strongly in Amman and North Jor-dan, including Irbid, Jordan's fascist premier, Brig, Moham-med Daoud, resigns while in Cairo and disappears to a secret hideout. Numeiry returns to Amman and meets Abu Ammar there,

ABU AMMAR

Abu Ammar addresses two messages to revolutionaries and masses lauding their heroic steadfastness and reiterating; "fighting continues and the revolution shall achieve victory."

Chinese deputy foreign minister voices Peking's firm support for the Palestinian Revolution in fighting back at military cks by Hussein forces,

WATER SHORTAGE Palestinian Red Crescent appeals to all Arab radio sta-tions to carry statement to people of Amman that it was safe to drink their own urine to survive.

SEPTEMBED 25

Revolutionaries continue to thwart attempts by royal troops Revolutionaries continue to thwart attempts by royal troops to subdue Amman and to launch counter-attacks against com-mandation of the state of the state of the state of the Sail, central Jordan; and Madaba, south Jordan, Hassehir's and doubt troops also ignore attempted ceasefire and use axes band machine guns to murder wounded patients and medical staff at Amman's Ashratis Rospital.

ABOU AMMAR

ABOU AMMAR
Abu Ammar arrives in Cairo from Amman to confer with Arab
heads of state, He arrives with the Arab peace mission headed by
President Jaafar Numeiry of Sudan which is trying to negotiate

IN JERUSALEM

Palestinians demonstrate outside Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem after the Friday prayers calling for the ouster of Hussein.

SEPTEMBER 26

Furious gunfight explodes in Amman, Revolutionaries repulse

Furious guidable espooses in Alliana, nevocuoteres separa-ropalist attacks on Zarka and Gud. Numeiry exposes at press conference. Russielin's plan to liquidate the Palestinias Revolution and the entire Palestinian Population of Amma. Meanwhile, Russein disbands the military cabine the appointed sopi, id and forms a new government beaded by a civilian —

NIXON AND HUSSEIN

* In Washington, Nixon indicates Jordan will receive arms shipments from the U.S. to replace arms and ammunition lost by Hussein's troops in battling commandos.

In Albania, an editorial in "Zeri I Popullit" said the Soviets "pose as neutral and make appeals for reconciliation, putting on a par both the aggressors and the Palestinian commandos, who are the victims of aggression.

* In London, hundreds of pro-Palestinian demonstrators clash with police. Eleven, including four girls, are arrested.

In Berlin, also thousands of young left wing demonstrators, among them Arab workers and students, express solidarity with the Palestinian Revolution in a march through the city lasting

In New Delhi, Indians demonstrated outside U.S. and Jordan embassies in protest against US support for Husseln in liquidating Palestinians. The protest is organized by the All-India Students

* In Paris, 47 people are detained as police breaks up a de-

SEPTEMBER 27

Bitter fighting continues in Amman as Arab leaders sign accord in Cairo to end the strife in Jordan.

The agreement provides only for the principles of settlement of the Jordan crisis but entrusts a follow-up committee to work out details of a final accord.

Hussein Says Intelligence (Misled Him

PARIS, Sept. 25 (R) -- King Hussein was quotedhere Friday as saying he had been misled by the Jordanian intelligence service about commando strength and that his personal

strength and that his personal staff had been infiltrated by Palestinian commandos. Eric Rouleau, correspondent of the independent Newspaper Le Monde who left Amman Thursday night, quoted the king as saying "iwas indignant recently when I learned that my own chauffeur, to whom I entrusted my children was a terrorist. rorist

"He was arrested while he was firing a mortar at my palace. I also just discovered that my cook had important functions in one of the Palestinian organizations."

Rouleau who was flown out to Beirut Thursday night aboard a Red Cross plane, cabled that he had seen the King several times in the past few days.

In one of their conversations that no control the state of the state o

Amateur Radio Enthusiast

LONDON -- While the Jordanian Army was shelling Pa-lestinian Refugee camps in Jordan, King Hussein, amateur radio cuthistast, made regular contacts with fellow radio 'hams' in England, U.S.A. and Angola.

Excercising his hobby, the King, September 17, called the London suburban home of Man-rice Margolis and that of Gorde Vine another amateur. He also radioed an American couple, Charles and Mary Crider of Camp Hill Pennsylvania and a fifth "hame" in Angola,











Women Appeal To Troops for Halt of Firing

By STAR CORRESPONDENT

Wailing "Allah Akbar, Allah

Walling "Alain Assar, Assard of as Arab vorine thronged out of Amman's Wabbit refugee camps on Meanly to pleas the camps on Meanly to pleas the camps on Meanly to pleas the camps of Meanly to the contract of the camps of the ca

Visit

AMMAN — The Deputy Chief of Staff of the North Korean army visited one of Fateh's bases in Jordan on September

bases in Jordan on September 12,

The North Korean military.

The North Korean military chieftain affirmed his country's full support to the Palestinan Revolution and Fatch as its vanguiard.

He praised "the stand of the two friendly peoples in the face of imperialism and all surfeeder and liquidatory solutions."

























Messages of Support to Palestine Revolution

PALESTINE BULLETIN HOLLAND_SUPPORTS BRAVE STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIA-LIST CONSPIRACY STOP PALESTINE COMMITTEE HOLLAND COLLECTS HELP FOR PALESINE RED CRESCENT REVOLUTION UNTIL VICTORY

OTKER; EDITOR PALBUL

WE THE ARAB AMERICAN CONGRESS FOR PALESINE ON BEHALF OF THE ARAB COMMUNITY IN DETROIT SUPPORT YOU AND STAND FAITHFULLY WITH YOUR REVOLUTION UNTIL VICTORY

ASSOCIATION OF ARAB AMERICAN UNIVERSITY GRADUATES POBOX 49 CHICAGO ILL 60690 SALUTES VALIANT STRUGGLE OF PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AGAINST ZIO-NISM IMPERIALISM AND THEIR CORRUPT MILITARY AGENTS IN JORDAN ASSO-CIATION DECLARES COMPLETE SUPPORT AND PLEDGES CONTINUATION OF ITS DEFENSE OF JUST PALESTINIAN CAUSE

CHERIF BASSIOUNI PRESIDENT

WE SALUTE YOUR HEROIC STRUGGLE SMASH IMPERIALIST PLOT ENTIRE COMMUNITY BEHIND YOU

CANADIAN ARAB FEDERATION PRESIDENT GEORGE HAGGAR

HAVE RECEIVED GREAT PREDOCUPATION NEWS, MASSACRE COMMITTED BY ANNAN MILITARY OPERWHENT RAGINST PALESTHIAM PEOPLE STRUGGLING AGAINST IMPERIALISM ZIONISM FOR LIBERATION MOTHERLAND STOP OSPAAAL AND ALL REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS THREE CONTINENTS RETIERATE TOTAL SUPPORT VOUR CAUSE AND STRUGGLE PALESTHIAM PEOPLE STOP DEREGETICALLY CONDEMN PLOT ANNAN MILITARY FASCIST GOVERNMENT PUPPET OF IMPERIALISM TO DROWN PALESTHIAM POUNT STOP AND CALVES STOP LONG LIVE PALESTHIAM REVOLUTION STOP HAVE CALLED WORLD PROGRESSIVE FORCES GIVE MOST RESOLUTE SUPPORT YOUR CAUSE STOP LONG LIVE PALESTRIMA REVOLUTION AND JUST CAUSE OF ARBA PEOPLES STOP

OSPAAAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

UMEA SWEDISH STUDENT UNION SUPPORTS COMPLETELY HEROIC STRUGGLE OF PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AGAINST FASCISTS IN AMMAN OUR GREATEST RESPECT FOR PALESINIAN MARTYPS PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION WILL WIN REVOLUTION UNTIL VICTORY

10000 STUDENTS IN UMEA SWEDEN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE





(Continued)

VOUTH OF ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY FOR PROLETARIAN UNITY CONDEMN THE CRIMINAL AGGRESSION OF THE JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT AND THE HEROIC JORDANIAN/PALESTINIAN PEOPLE STOP THIS AGGRESSION IS SUPPORTED BY IMPERIALISM AND REACTIONARY ARAB FORCES STOP THE P.S.J.U.P. VOUTH CALL ON ALL YOUNG PROGRES-IVE ORGANIZATIONS TO SUPPORT ACTIVELY THE PALESINIAN RESISTANCE IN ITS STRUGGLE AGAINST ZIONISM, IMPERIALISM AND ARAB REACTION AND TO COORDINATE EFFORTS IN THAT DIRECTION STOP FRATERNAL GREET-

SECRETARIAT OF P.S.I.U.P. YOUTH

YOUR STRUGGLE IS JUST STOP YOU WILL BE VICTORIOUS STOP DOWN WITH THE FASCIST CLIQUE STOP FULL SUPPORT AND MILITANT SOLIDARITY REVOLUTION UNTIL VICTORY

ASSOCIATION OF JUSTICE AND PEACE FOR PALESTINE IN STRASBOURG

THE PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION IS ATTACKED FROM SEVERAL SIDES, BUT WE ARE SURE THAT YOUR PEOPLE WILL BE ABLE TO SURMOUNT ALL THE OBSTACLES, BE-CAUSE YOUR CAUSE IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WORLD PROLETARIAN MOVE-MENT THAT IS FIGHTING FOR THE OVERTHROW OF IMPERIALISM STOP YOU CAN BE SURE OF THE INCREASING SUPPORT OF THE ITALIAN WORKERS CLASS AND OF THE PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ...

COMITATO DI INFORMAZIONE "DELFIN MORENO" MASSA - ITALIA

THE SECRETARIAT OF THE ITAIAN COMMUNIST PARTY EXPRESSES ITS ACTIVE SOLIDARITY TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION AND TO THE WHOLE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE, WISHING THE RESISTANCE SUCCESS IN REPULSING THE AGGRESSION ...

THE PALESTINE NATIONAL COMMITTEE (BELGIUM) STRONGLY CONDEMNS THE CRIMES COMMITTED BY HASHEMITE TROOPS ON BEHALF OF THE FASCIST REGIME IN AMMAN BY KING HUSSEIN . . . THE COMMITTEE ALSO PROTESTS AGAINST POLICE PRESSURES WHICH DISRUPTED AN INFORMATION AND PALESTINE-SOLIDARITY GATHERING SCHEDULED TO BE HELD TONIGHT (SEPT. 18) IN

THE JORDANIAN ARMED FORCES ARE ENGAGED IN THE PROCESS OF A SYSTEMATIC THE JORDANIAN ARMED FORCES ARE ENGAGED IN THE PROCESS OF A SYSTEMATIC DESTRUCTION OF THE PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE, TAKING THE RISK OF A GENERAL MASSACRE OF PALESTINIANS, ... THE UNDERSIGNED (STAFF MEMBERS OF TEMOIGNAGE CHRETIEN) COMDENN THE POLICY OF THE JORDANIAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT WHICH ATTEMPTS TO LIQUIDATE A POPULAR MOVEMENT WHICH ATTEMPTS TO LIQUIDATE A POPULAR MOVEMENT WHICH NEITHER ZIONISM MOR EXILE WERE ABLE TO AMMIHILATE.

THE NATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTIMIAN RESISTANCE AND THE ARAB PEOPLES; REALIZES, THAT AFTER ACCEPTING THE ROGERS PLAN, THE JORDANIAN REACTIONARY CIRCLES FORMED A MILITARY-FASCIST CASIMET.

RETURNARY CIRCLES FORBED A MILITARY-FASCIST CAGINET.

DEMONUNCES, THIS NEW SERIOUS PROVOCATION AITHING TO SMASH THE PALESTINTAN RESISTANCE IN A BLOODBATH.

APPEALS TO ALL JUSTICE-LOVING PEOPLES TO EXPRESS THEIR SOLIDARITY-TO
THE PALESTINIAN FIGHTERS WHO ARE STRUGGLING FOR HUMANE OBJECTIVES --PARTICULARLY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SECULAR AND DEMOCRATIC PALESTIN-IAN STATE WHERE JEWS, MOSLEMS, CHRISTIANS AND ATHEIRSTS COULD LIVE FREELY AND AS EQUALS.

An Open Letter To My Palestinian

Comrades

Dear Comrades!

It would first the to thank you for giving me the opportunity to live among you, learn from you, and love you. We shall see you have the control of the con

Yours in Freedom PATRICK X, AGO









PRESS COLLECT=APPHO LONDON(TLV:2)JERUSALEM.SEPT.23(A ARAB MERCHANT'S CLOSE THEIR SHOP'S AND GO ON STRIKE ARAB OLD CITY TODAY IN SYMPATHY WITH ARAB GUERRILLAS FIGHTING KING HUSSEIN'S TROOPS IN JORDAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS C

SANTH is published by the Palestine National Albertion Novement, Fatch. Contributions from readers to help cover at least air mail postage are accepted (diverage \$5)

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